Private Law 85-743

AN ACT

For the relief of S. Jackson and Son, Incorporated.

August 28, 1958 [H. R. 12655]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary S. Jac of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to S. Jackson and Son, Incorporated, New Orleans, Louisiana, the sum of \$361.80. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of such corporation against the United States for refund of excessive customs duty paid by it in connection with the consumption entry numbered 1010 of August 29, 1951, because of a clerical error in the entered and appraised values of a portion of the merchandise involved: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000. Approved August 28, 1958.

S. Jackson and

Private Law 85-744

AN ACT

For the relief of Clayton T. Wells.

August 28, 1958 [H. R. 12867]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$580 to Clayton T. Wells, of Wareham, Massachusetts, in full settlement of all claims against the United States. Such sum represents the difference in retired pay from January 1, 1946, to November 14, 1947, which was denied by the General Accounting Office due to the statute of limitation; payments were made for the period from November 15, 1947, to September 30, 1949: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000. Approved August 28, 1958.

Clayton T.

Private Law 85-745

AN ACT

For the relief of Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Holshouser.

September 2, 1958 [H. R. 1493]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (5 U. S. C. 59a), and the second sentence of section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894, as amended (5 U. S. C. 62), are hereby waived for the period beginning January 3, 1946, and ending November 30, 1954, both dates inclusive, insofar as they apply to Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Holshouser, Army

Lt. Col. Charles A. Holshouser. 47 Stat. 406. 43 Stat. 245.

of the United States, retired (Army serial number O-252449), and he is hereby relieved of all liability to repay to the United States any sums which were erroneously paid to him by reason of the failure of the Veterans' Administration and subsequently the Department of the Army to reduce the amounts payable to him as a retired commissioned officer of the Army while he was employed in a civilian capacity as a Federal jail physician; and he is further relieved of any liability to refund civilian compensation paid him by the Department of Justice between January 3, 1946, and May 31, 1955, inclusive, while employed as a Federal jail physician. In the settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, full credit shall be allowed for all amounts for which liability is relieved by this Act.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-746

September 2, 1958 [H. R. 1684]

AN ACT

For the relief of William Franklin Rollins.

Rollins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the William F. United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to William Franklin Rollins, Anniston, Alabama, the sum of \$5,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said William Franklin Rollins against the United States arising out of personal injuries sustained by him on August 31, 1951, when the automobile in which he was riding on the Fort McClellan Superhighway near Anniston, Alabama, was struck by a United States Army vehicle being driven by an enlisted man of the Army. Such claim is not compensable under the Federal Tort Claims Act because of the fact that the driver of such vehicle was using it for unauthorized purposes and was not acting within the scope of his employment at the time of the accident: Provided. That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

62 Stat. 982. 28 USC 2671 et seq.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-747

September 2, 1958 [H. R. 1803]

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Boyd Dinehart and Richard Reams.

Mrs. Boyd Dinehart and Richard Reams.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of California to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of Mrs. Boyd Dinehart for the death of her minor son, James Reams, and of Richard Reams for injuries sustained by him, on April 1, 1943, when the said James Reams was killed and Richard Reams injured by the explosion of a shell at Fort Ord, California.